

BOB WHITE.

Shrill and clear from coppice near,
A song within the woodland ringing,
A treble note from silver throat,
The stream of the fields is singing—
Bob—white!

And from the height the answer sweet
Floats faintly o'er the rippling wheat—
Bob—white!

The silver flowers in snowy showers
Upon the velvet turf are falling,
And where they lie the soft winds sigh,
The while the faded voice is calling—
Bob—white!

Across the waves of yellow grain
The wafted echo swells again—
Bob—white!

The purple mist by sunbeams kissed
Drifts upward to the morning's splen-
dor;
And through the haze of shadowed ways
The vibrant lute pipes low and ten-
der—
Bob—white!

While fainter, sweeter, softer grown
The answer on the breeze is blown—
Bob—white!

The shadows sleep in hollows deep;
The drowsy pawpaw leaves are thrilling;
The silence broods o'er solitudes,
Unbroken, save one pure note trilling—
Bob—white!

So pure, so clear, so sweetly rare,
The answer steals upon the air—
Bob—white!

O song of youth! of love and truth!
Of mellow days forever dying!
Still through the years my sad heart
hears

Your tender cadence sighing—
Bob—white!

And far across life's troubled ways
The echo comes from boyhood days—
Bob—white!

—Fetter's Southern Magazine.

Booth from Central

"Mr. Hubbard, I presume?"
"The same, madame. How can I
serve you?" the manager of the Consol-
idated Investment Company replied.

"May I have a private conversation
with you?"
"Certainly," he responded, conducting
his visitor to an inner room.

The woman, a matronly person, neat-
ly dressed, as she seated herself, re-
sumed:

"In April, and again the first of the
present month, your safe was robbed?"
"It was," assented Hubbard.

"What reward will be paid for the
apprehension of the thief?"
"As yet I have given the matter of
a reward little thought; I consider the
money lost forever and shall send no
more cash after that which has been
stolen," Hubbard replied, decidedly.

"But, Mr. Hubbard," urged the woman,
"if the thief is captured; what then?"
"Then, madame, we will pay a sufficient
sum; one amply sufficient."

"You will pay it to me, maybe, if I
bring the thief to justice?" she asked.
"To you!" Hubbard cried in astonish-
ment. "Do you, a woman, imagine you
can discover the thief; your suggestion
is preposterous!" and the manager
waved his hand to and fro, as though
the question was settled.

"That remains to be proved, sir,"
she responded, guardedly.
"Pardon me," said Hubbard, as if
suspecting the woman's object. "I sur-
mise that you purpose working through
the agency of the detective force of
this city. I've had considerable ex-
perience with the grafters, and I'll not
allow one of them to even try to ap-
prehend the one who robbed me; they
are worse than thieves themselves!"
he declared, emphatically.

"And do I resemble one of the craft?"
questioned the woman, good-naturedly.
"No; certainly not."

"No," replied Hubbard.
"How lately was this desk in its
present position?"
"In March I had a carpet laid," re-
plied Hubbard, "and then the desk was
placed at this window."

"It follows, then, that sometime since
the laying of the carpet this trimming
was torn from a woman's dress?"
"You may be right," admitted Hub-
bard.

"I am quite sure that I am right,"
she avowed. "And now, Mr. Hubbard,
my work for the present is finished. It
is probable that I shall not see you
again for several weeks; and if in the
meantime you desire to meet me, tele-
phone the Avalon Apartments, and in-
quire for Mrs. George Mahew." And re-
questing that she be shown the private
exit from the office she left the room.

October first came with a storm of
wind, and a drizzling rain.
On the evening of this day three per-
sons gathered in the gloom of the pri-
vate office of the Consolidated Invest-
ment Company; Mrs. Mahew, Mr. Hub-
bard and an officer from the nearby
station. Sequestered themselves they
waited for what at least—the woman
—was confident would happen.

It was past midnight when the guard-
ed raising of a window sash was heard;
the sound coming from across the court.
Presently there floated into the room
a scraping noise, as if upon the outer
wall, then something was placed on
the ledge of the window at the end of
the manager's desk.

Directly the form of a man ap-
peared at the window, faintly discerni-
ble against the blackness of the night.
He paused a moment, and then stepped
within the room.

Grouping stealthily he went to the
safe, where, aided by the flicker of a
tiny pocket lamp, he examined the dial,
and then returned to the window. A
slight tap on the pane was answered
by the appearance of another figure,
and into the room entered a woman.

After a whispered colloquy the two
passed on into the outer office. Here
the woman remained, as though on
guard, while the man returned to the
safe. This he easily opened, and coolly
appropriated the contents of the money
drawer.

A low whistle brought the woman to
his side, and after more whispering
they approached the window; but, as
the man was about to step on the sill,

"DO I RESEMBLE ONE OF THE CRAFT?"
a hand grasped his shoulder; the dark-
ness disappeared in a flash of light,
and the thieves were captured.

Wrenching loose from the officer's
grasp, the man, with an oath, sprang
through the window, and attempted to
escape across an improvised bridge
which spanned the court, and whose
farther end rested on a window ledge
over the way.

In his haste, however, he miscalcu-
lated. The frail bridge oscillated and
canted; he threw out his hand to catch
his side; he missed his object and,
turning over and over, he went plung-
ing through the darkness to the pave-
ment, eight stories below, while the
woman, with scream upon scream, at-
tempted to escape from the grasp of
those who held her.

The fall killed the man outright. His
body was identified as that of Clark,
an attorney, who, for a number of
years, had had his office in the Ameri-
can building. The woman was his wife.

The conception, and the carrying out
of the details of the robbing of the
safe were unique.

The attorney—his office directly op-
posite that of Hubbard's—had discov-
ered that at certain times the combi-
nation of the Investment Company's
safe was changed. Using a field glass,
he also discovered that he could read
the memorandum of the change which
Hubbard jotted down and left exposed
on his desk.

He had a ladder of steel constructed
with which to cross the court. This
was so jointed that when not in use it
could be folded into a small compass.
Upon this ladder-bridge the man and
woman had twice crossed the court, and
successfully robbed the safe.

Shortly after the foregoing incidents
Mrs. Mahew, together with John Allen,
a former bookkeeper of the Investment
Company, was in the manager's office.

In the course of the conversation
Mrs. Mahew said:
"Now, Mr. Hubbard, as I have dis-
covered who robbed your safe, and as I
also have received your liberal re-
ward, it is in order for me to enlight-
en you as to how I accomplished my
undertaking."

"Exactly, Mrs. Mahew, this was just
at the moment in my mind," Hubbard
responded.
"Discarding the minor points as un-
important, I will say that I saw the
janitor of this floor. From him I
learned that the waste paper in the
building was placed in sacks, and that
each month it was sold to the junk
dealer. Moreover, he told me that
each floor had separate sacks; for the
reason that oftentimes valuable papers

were lost in the waste, and thus by
separating it the missing document
could be more easily be found.

"I examined the waste collected from
the offices on this floor. I found the
scrap of an envelope; the one shown
you. This convinced me that the thief
was on this floor; but my chief clue
was the bit of trimming taken from
this carpet. I watched the elevator.
At last I saw a woman with a dress
on which was this same bead-work; it
was the wife of Clark."

"Under pretense of business I visited
Clark's office, not once but many times.
One day he was absent; but his office
was open, and at that time I carried
a theory, one that I had been nursing
for weeks, into practice; I did the
same as he had done, used the field
glass and read every scrap of writer
matter on your desk."

"Furthermore, I gathered that Clark
and his wife were spending freely an
amount greater than his practice war-
ranted. Also, that they moved in a
fast set and were going the pace that
kills. In conclusion, I ran across the
mechanic who built the ladder. Mr.
Hubbard, have I made good my as-
sumption that I could discover the one
who robbed you?"

"Indeed you have," Hubbard frankly
confessed; "you have done what I at
first regarded as a crazy whim; you
being a woman. The whole affair savors
of a first-class detective story, with
the detectives left out; blast them!"

"You still have your opinion as to
the worthlessness of detectives?" the
woman asked, in a bantering tone.
"Never have and never will change
my opinion; the whole detective system
is rotten," he declared, forcibly.

"Then what of me?" she laughed,
throwing aside her wig, hat, and eye-
glasses, thereby exposing the head and
good-natured countenance of a middle-
aged man.

"The devil!" cried Hubbard, leaping
from his chair. "Who in thunder are
you?"

"I am Booth, from the Central office;
one of those rotten detectives!" the
other shouted.
"The devil!" again repeated Hub-
bard.

"You'll recall that I told you, our
first meeting, that I had a two-fold
purpose in running down the one who
robbed you? Well, the first incentive
was to comfort a dear, sweet, little
girl, my daughter Myra, and—"

"What has your daughter to do with
the robbing of my safe?" interrupted
Hubbard.
"More than you imagine, Mr. Hub-
bard. John Allen, I mean this John
Allen," slapping his companion on the
shoulder, "was your bookkeeper at the
time of the robbery; and your com-
pany discharged him, simply because
he had been the last one in the office
the night this affair happened. John
is sensitive, too much so, I think; but
although none of those who knew him
believed he was implicated in the least,
he would not marry until the truth was
known. The wedding will now be cele-
brated. Good evening, Mr. Hubbard."
—Waverley Magazine.

BLIND MAN'S BUFF.

Origin of This Favorite Sport of
Childhood and Youth.

This favorite sport of childhood and
youth is of French origin and very
high antiquity, having been introduced
into England in the train of the Nor-
man conquerors. Its French name,
"Colin Maillard," was that of a brave
warrior, the memory of whose exploits
still lives in the chronicles of the mid-
dle ages.

In the year 999 Liege reckoned
among its valiant chiefs one Jean Co-
lin. He acquired the name of Maillard
from his chosen weapon being a mallet,
wherewith in fight he used to crush his
opponents. In one of the feuds which
were of perpetual recurrence in those
times he encountered the Count de
Lourain in a pitched battle, and, so
runs the story, in the first onset Colin
Maillard lost both his eyes. He ordered
his esquire to take him into the thick-
est of the fight, and, furiously brand-
ishing his mallet, did such fearful ex-
ecution that victory soon declared it-
self for him.

When Robert of France heard of
these facts at arms he lavished favor
and honors upon Colin, and so great
was the fame of the exploit that it
was commemorated in the pantomime
representations that formed part of the
rude dramatic performances of the age.
By degrees the children learned to act
it for themselves, and it took the form
of a familiar sport.

The blindfolded pursuer as, with
bandaged eyes and extended hands, he
grope for a victim to pounce upon
seems in some degree to repeat the ac-
tion of Colin Maillard, the tradition of
which is also traceable in the name,
blind man's buff.

Squeezing the Grapes.

"In wine making," said a wine ex-
pert, "the grapes are squeezed from
one to six times, and from each squeeze
a different grade of wine is made." That
is why from one district and from one
vine from one many varieties of wine
come. These varieties don't mean that
each is made from a different kind of
grape. They mean, as a rule, that they
are made from different squeezes of the
same grape. The first squeeze of course
makes the best and dearest wine. When
you buy this grade you will always find
on the label the words 'Premier Cru,' first
squeeze."

Offensive.

"What'll you take for that pipe?"
"Oh, you wouldn't care to smoke this
old pipe?"
"No, but I'd like to buy it and throw
it away."—Washington Herald.

EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

SOCIETY AND THE HOME.

IT is a singular thing that to stand on one's
own rights, in which it would appear that
there ought to be a certain justice, seems
always, in fact, to be a very narrowing
process, death-dealing to any fine enlighten-
ment. The special structure itself rests on
the consideration of the rights of others,
and all social life in the home rests on it. Nothing
is in itself good for anything except in the good that we
get out of it, so that the most beautifully furnished
house, the most finely cultured people, may not make
for anything vital, anything that stimulates the imagi-
nation or the heart or the intellect; they may not give
any of the spiritual comfort which is informed with
heart-blessing interest. No one who goes to such a
house gets anything from it as a household, but food
and drink and comfortable chairs, and outside conversa-
tion. There is nothing more to give—you could get the
same in a club or a hired drawing-room. Yet the small-
est living room may have that aspect of homelife in it
which shows it to be the real thing and a power—
power because the action and retroaction of intimate
and sympathetic and unselfish interest among the mem-
bers of a family generate some spiritual thing which
know the difference between the person who is conven-
tionally delightful in society and the person who is de-
lightful in society because she is delightful at home.—
Harper's Bazar.

A HUNDRED YEARS HENCE.

LIFE is much easier than it used to be, be-
fore the discovery of steam and electricity.
We cross the ocean in five days, the con-
tinent in four. We speak across distances,
telegraph without wires. We have sky-
scrapers with elevators. Automobiles and
trolley cars carry us about rapidly. Subways
and elevated railroads eat up space in the great cities.
But the life of those who inhabit the earth a hun-
dred years hence will be much easier than ours. Our
modern improvements will then be ancient history, re-
garded much as we regard the stage coach. Here, for
example, is a hint of what the future has in store; in
one daily newspaper are four separate telegrams telling
of the progress of inventors in four different parts of
the world.

From London comes the news that the British admi-
rality is considering a new form of marine engine, resem-
bling the turbine but with important differences, which
will drive a ship through the water at the rate of 100
miles an hour. In San Francisco the city electrician is
working on a device that will enable every policeman
to keep in communication with headquarters by means
of wireless telegraphy, the receiving station being his

helmet; thus permitting the whole force to be instantly
summoned in case of need. Brussels tells us of an
airship which seems to have solved all the problems of
aerial navigation, and in Morristown, N. J., a machine
is coming to completion which will write letters talked
into it, thus doing away with stenographers and typists.

A hundred years hence the world will be a different
place from what it is to-day. Most work will be done
by machinery, space will be virtually annihilated, com-
munication all over the earth will be instantaneous.
What then will become of national prejudices? The
world will be one nation. War will disappear. All peo-
ples will speak one language.

But will poverty be wiped out? Will man's real con-
cerns, those of his own nature, be less disturbing? Will
envy, hate and all uncharitableness die away? Will
man be any happier, any more content?—Chicago Jour-
nal.

THE PHILIPPINES TO DATE.

NINE years ago the Philippine Islands came
into the possession of the United States
through conquest and purchase.

The first general election for members of
a national legislature was held on July 30,
and the Nacionalista party, or the party a
faction of which demands immediate inde-
pendence for the islands, elected a majority of the fifty
members of the assembly. The total vote, in a popula-
tion of more than seven millions, was about a hundred
thousand. In Manila, a city containing more than 200,
000 people, only a few more than 7,000 votes were cast.

The islands were governed by the army from 1898 till
1902, when a civil commission, created by Congress, took
charge of the administration of public business. The
civil commission continued the policy of establishing local
self-government begun by the military rulers. Arrange-
ments were made for electing mayors and town councils
by popular vote, and for the choice of provincial govern-
ors by vote of the councils. At present the government
of about 600 towns is as independent as that of towns
in America.

The census was completed in 1905, and the creation
of an independent elected assembly to assist in making
laws for the whole group of islands was promised at the
expiration of two years, if order was preserved in the
meantime. It is in fulfillment of this promise that the
recent election was called.

The new assembly will be the popular branch of the
Filipino legislature. Its acts will have to be approved
by the Philippine commission, sitting as a legislative
body. This commission, containing four Americans and
three Filipinos, has been the responsible governing body
since the withdrawal of the military governor in 1902.—
Youth's Companion.

AN ODD SUPERSTITION.

British Fishermen's Name at the Name of Graham.

One of the most curious of British
fishermen's superstitions, the one which
perhaps to this day has the strongest
hold upon them, is that connected with
the name of Graham. No fisherman
will go to sea if he has heard this
name mentioned, nor will he do any
manner of work upon that day. He
will refuse to sail in a boat with any
one bearing the name, and a house
painter from Newcastle called Graham,
who had been sent to do some work
in one of the large houses, found his
life made so miserable by the villagers
that he incontinently returned to the
town, leaving his work uncompleted.
The women who balt the lines in the
winter will unbait every hook and re-
bait the whole length—the labor of
hours—if they hear it mentioned. A
local tradesman bearing this unfortu-
nate patronymic is never referred to
as "Puff," another, an innkeeper,
is known as "Lucky Bits." No ration-
al explanation is to be found. On one
of the most intelligent fishermen being
questioned on the subject he laughed
the idea to scorn. Why, his daughter
was married to a Graham. But, he
added, a strange thing happened two
years ago when he was off at the her-
ring fishing and had not been home
for some weeks. Having received a
letter at Shields to say that his son-in-
law was ill, he hailed a passing boat
which had come from the north, ask-
ing if they had heard how Jack Gra-
ham was. "And, wad ye believe't, ne
sooner had as syed the words than
theor wes a crash, and the mast went
over the side!" None of the crew
spoke to him for the rest of the day.—
New York Post.

The Old Way and the New.

The young lady from Boston was ex-
plaining.
"Take an egg," she said, "and make
a perforation in the base and a corre-
sponding one in the apex. Then you
apply the lips to the aperture, and by
forcibly inhaling the breath the shell is
entirely discharged of its contents."

An old lady who was listening ex-
claimed:
"It beats all how folks do things
nowadays. When I was a gal they
made a hole in each end and sucked."
—Judge.

A Temporary Position.

The Boss (to old employee who has
been with the firm forty years)—I'm
sorry, Watson, but owing to the bad
state of business I don't see my way
clear to keep you on after the end of
this month."
Watson—Well, sir, if you say I must
go I suppose I'll have to, but if I'd
known this wasn't to be a permanent
job I'd never have accepted it.—Tat-
ler.

When a red-headed woman passes
along the street, and she hears people
say, "Where's the white horse," how
mad it must make her!



When the young woman who had
been called to the manager's office got
out of the elevator she was wearing
her hat and her jacket was on her
arm. As she passed the perfumery
counter the girl with the lopping bang
called to her and she stopped.

"Folks sick, Mame?" asked the girl
with the bang.
"They ain't now, but they will be as
soon's I get home," replied Mame. "I
expect they'll have 's'teen different
kinds o' fits. I got leave o' absence
without pay."

"You're kidding me?"
"No, honest!"
"Was you making a roar?"
"Not me. I got it by the complaint
route, all right, but it wasn't me mak-
ing the complaint. A customer. I
didn't turn handspins to wait on her
and then get out in the aisle for her to
wipe her feet on me."

"Pshaw!"
"Don't you never think it," said
Mame. "It ain't pshaw nor yet plish-
tush. It's what, if you want to
breathe, you wait till the customer's
got his check and his change and then
do it easy."

"O' course, you don't want to get
too fussy, Mame," said the girl with
the bang.
"Was I too fussy?" demanded Mame.
"Well, if I was I'd like to know it. I
was talking to Annie about something
when the customer come up and I
didn't notice her. She didn't blow no
horn or even sound a gong. First
thing I know she says, 'Are you very
'usy, if you please?'"

"Was I busy? I guess she knew
whether I was busy or not. Huh! And
so-o-o polite. Well, I didn't say noth-
ing. I just went on finishing what I
was saying to Annie. It wouldn't have
taken me more than a minute, but she
was in a rush. Her time was worth a
dollar and a half a second. 'If you
will please wait on me,' she says."

"Well, I broke off right there. I'd
like to know what more she could have
wanted than that. 'Was there some-
thing?' I says.
"I want some hairpins," she says.
"Right in that tray," I says, point-
ing to it.

"So she went to mussing around in
it and I went on to finish what I was
saying to Annie. Presently she coughs.
Well, I ain't any lady throat doctor,
and I didn't take no notice of it, so
she says, as if I was dirt: 'I wish you
could find time to wait on me. If you
haven't time I must ask for some

young lady who has.' What do you
think of that?"
"Then she takes a hairpin out of her
hair. 'I want some like that,' she
says."

"We don't keep 'em," I says.
"Don't you think you could tell bet-
ter if you were to look at it?" she
says.

"Haven't got 'em," I says.
"What do you think she done? Went
right up and complained to the man-
ager that I was ins'tent and indiffer-
ent and I got word that I'm wanted.
Seemed there was some pins in stock
like she showed me and she'd been get-
ting 'em right along, but they wasn't in
the tray and how was I to know that?"

As far as the other went, I says to
Mr. Biggs, 'I treated her like a lady,'
I says, 'but she just wanted to be sup-
per and make trouble,' I says.
"We expect our salesladies to be po-
lite and pleasant to customers," he says.
"We expect 'em to take pains to be
agreeable and assist purchasers and to
keep in mind that they have no social
obligations to their fellow employees
during business hours." He gave me
that kind of talk for about ten min-
utes and then he put me on top of the
toboggan and let go."

"Seems strange he'd fire you just for
that," said the girl with the bang.
"I guess she must have had some
kind of a pull," said Mame.—Chicago
Daily News.

Suffered for His Chickens.
In London as far back as 1791 a city
ordinance was passed to suppress the
early morning cries of the street buck-
sters. This law was so severe that a
person arrested twice for the same of-
fense could be imprisoned for ten
years. There is one record of a man
lingering in prison for ten years.
When his time was up he was asked
what his crime was.

"For selling chickens that squawk-
ed," was the reply.
In the confusion of the trial the fact
was not brought out that the chickens
and not the man were responsible for
the din that aroused the wrath of the
disturbed citizens.

Not Like Mother Made.
Wife—How do you like my cake,
dearie?
Hubby—Why—it's—er—original, my
love, extremely original.—Kansas City
Times.

"A miss is as good as a mile," said
the deer as it ran away. "A miss is
as bad as a mile," said the hunter as
he reloaded his gun.

LATE HAPPENINGS ALONG THE COAST

Interesting Items of News From Those States that Border the Broad Pacific.

Current Events Among Your Neighbors in the Far West Gathered by Mail and Telegraph and Presented in Kaleidoscopic Array.

Seattle.—The mayor and prosecuting attorney decline to enforce the new State law which requires the closing of theaters on Sunday.

Redwood City.—Sportsmen expect first-class wild pigeon shooting during December. The crop of redbirds and acorns is a record breaker and pigeons will be here in abundance.

Victoria, B. C.—The official report of the season's catch just made up by the Custom-house shows the catch to be the lowest on record, a total of 5397 skins. Last year the total was 10,370 skins.

Oakland.—Trains of the Western Pacific Railway will be in operation between Oakland and Stockton within a year. This is the announcement of Gould line engineers who have charge of the construction work in this district.

Oakland.—Mayor Frank K. Mott signed the new liquor ordinance governing saloon licenses. It raises the license fee to \$125 a quarter, makes licenses permanent until revoked, and limits the number of saloons to 350. This number has been reached, so no new places can be opened.

Seattle.—Terrific volcanic eruptions are occurring on the Seward peninsula section of Alaska. Cable advices state that volcanic ashes have fallen to a depth of several inches in places over Nome and adjacent districts. The deadening ash covers the snow, making dog sled travel impossible.

Berkeley.—Coach E. M. Garnett of the university crews has issued a call for heavier men. "We need men who weigh at least 170 pounds for our shells, while the present weight of the men averages only 162," said Garnett. "We cannot adjust our boats for the crews as in the East, so we will have to have heavier men."

Redding.—Two tons and a half of dressed turkeys were given away last week at McCloud by the McCloud River Lumber Company. Every family of the 250 in town was given a fowl, and enough were left for all the boarding houses. Over 1000 men had a turkey dinner on Thanksgiving day at the company's expense.

San Francisco.—Three small boys found over \$4,000 in silver and gold pieces in the ruins at the corner of Powell and Green streets. The site had been occupied by a lodging house, which was destroyed in the great fire. The police heard of the find and took charge of the money. If the rightful owners are not found the little fortune will go to the boys.

Redding.—At the United States fishery on Battle Creek 23,000,000 salmon eggs have been taken. At the Mill creek fishery, near Tehama, the total take is 16,000,000. After the salmon have been stripped of their spawn the fish are given to those who will take them. They are not of much account for food, but the farmers haul them away by the wagon load and use them as fertilizer for fruit trees.

Oakland.—M. A. Wilkins, a machinist, is in the Alameda County jail, charged with the murder of his wife. The couple lived at Elmhurst. A few weeks ago the wife disappeared. Last week her remains were found in a bed of quicklime near her home. Mrs. A. D. Anderson, a roomer at the Wilkins' house, claims to have had a dream in which the murder was revealed to her. She guided the police to the spot where the body was buried.

Sacramento.—An executive meeting of delegates representing the hop-growing districts of the State was held in this city for the purpose of perfecting an organization modeled after that of the cotton growers of the Southern States and of the hemp growers of Mexico, for the mutual protection of the growers on the Pacific Coast. It is contemplated not only to regulate markets and prices, but to finance all members of the association, thereby assuring them complete independence.

Los Angeles.—Aquida, oldest and one of the last of the ancient Mission Indians, died last week at San Juan Capistrano, near the ruins of the old mission, where, according to the records, she was baptized 117 years ago—in 1790, fourteen years after the building of the mission—and was 125 years old. Her death was due simply to old age. She was remarkably active almost to the end, having been able to get about until a few weeks ago. So far as is known, no descendants are left.

COMPLETE TUNNEL UNDER EAST RIVER.

Subway Trains Will Carry 30,000 People an Hour Between New York and Brooklyn.

New York.—The tunnel between the Battery and Brooklyn, composed of a steel tube forty feet under the bed of East River, connecting the subway, was formally opened last week, when the Interborough Rapid Transit Company sent a three-car train from Wall-street Station to Borough Hall, in Brooklyn, in fifteen minutes, and made the return trip in eight minutes. The train was filled with traction officials and municipal officers, who pronounced the tunnel a complete success.

The arrival of the train in Brooklyn was a signal for an outburst of enthusiasm, the long-silent bell in Borough Hall ringing for twenty minutes and a large crowd cheering. As the Borough bell rang out, the bells of near-by churches tolled.

"This is a great day for Brooklyn," said Borough President Cohler. "The tunnel will solve the bridge crush problem for a time. According to the engineers, the tunnel will be open to traffic some time in January. The schedule running time will be seven minutes. With the completion of the Brooklyn extension and installment of regular service, it is planned to run eight-car trains under a two-minute headway, carrying safely 30,000 passengers per hour during the rush hours."

This is considered fully half the capacity of Brooklyn Bridge. Ground was broken for the tunnel December 19, 1902. The tunnel under East river is 4365 feet long.

VETERANS SAID TO OPPOSE CANTEEN.

Express Their View Through Test Vote Taken at Old Soldiers' Home.

Los Angeles.—While friends of the canteen have been preparing petitions to Congress to restore that institution in the various soldiers' homes, a test vote has been taken among the inmates of the Pacific branch, and the result is also to be placed before the national legislative bodies. Figures are not given out, but it is learned that a majority among the veterans are opposed to the reopening of the canteen, as well as the general sale of liquor outside the home and in its proximity. Captains of companies, with a few exceptions, publicly express themselves as glad the canteen has gone and hope it will never return. The brewery interests of the country are reported as pooling \$250,000 for its re-establishment.

Omit Services and Repair Church.

Los Angeles.—Instead of holding Thanksgiving services, the congregation of the Calvary Baptist Church, Second and St. Louis streets, turned out in full force and repaired the church building, which was damaged several weeks ago by fire. Mechanics from among the congregation were put to work on the building and those who could do no work on the building cleaned up the premises, made a new lawn and otherwise improved the surroundings. The ladies of the congregation did their share by providing a chicken dinner, which was served to the workers.

Hunters Pay State \$110,000.

Sacramento.—Charles Vogelsang, secretary of the State Fish and Game Commission, has handed in his report to the Governor, announcing that \$110,000 had been received from the sale of hunters' licenses at \$1 a tag. It is believed that from the license a sum sufficient to support the commission will be realized. The commission now has in its treasury somewhere in the neighborhood of \$200,000. It is estimated there are 115,000 hunters in the State.

Boiling Water Kills Baby.

Junction City, Or.—Falling backward into a dishpan of boiling water, the two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ire Lemon was scalded to death at the family home near this place. The child's mother had placed the pan on the floor, and stepping into another room, returned just in time to see the baby fall into the boiling water.

Prosperity in Canada.

Ottawa.—The Dominion Parliament was opened last week by Lord Grey. Lord Grey, in his speech from the throne, referred to the great increase in trade and revenue of the Dominion. The last fiscal period closed by reducing the public debt by \$3,000,000.

Tramps Seeking Warm Climate.

Goldfield, Nev.—Willard Goodrich, who was caught in a cave-in on the Sandstorm was taken lifeless from the mine a few hours later. He had been buried under twenty-five feet of rock.

Church Leader Charged With Perjury.

Honolulu.—M. M. Harmon, head of the Mormon church in Hawaii, has been indicted for subornation of perjury.

MIKADO BEING PRESSED TO CHECK TIDE OF EMIGRATION

Tokio.—It is understood that American Ambassador Thomas J. O'Brien has officially called the attention of the Japanese Government to the great increase in the numbers of Japanese arriving on the Pacific Coast. He presented the view of the State Department that this cannot be considered in accordance with promises of the Japanese Government, and therefore requested a rigid investigation and prompt measures to prevent the immigration into America of any person who, entering as a student, might afterward become a laborer.

There is a belief that the immigration companies in Japan are taking advantage of the lax inspection qualifications for emigrants, and becoming bolder in practicing frauds.

At the Foreign Office it was stated to a correspondent of the Associated Press: "We are now considering the best method of controlling and further limiting emigration and correcting any mistakes which may have occurred recently."

LANGDON SAYS GRAFT CASES WILL LAST TWO YEARS MORE

New York.—Interviews with District Attorney William H. Langdon of San Francisco, who was here last week, are published in the newspapers. Langdon will address the Civic Forum on December 11th in Carnegie Hall here, on graft in municipal affairs.

Langdon, in response to the question, "Do you think New York needs a cleaning up?" said: "I have heard it does," and he proceeded to remark that "cleaning here could be accomplished with less difficulty than was experienced in San Francisco, as the District Attorney here has a big contingency fund and has a force of detectives attached to his office."

"It will be two years before we are through with the graft prosecutions in San Francisco," said Langdon. He stated that at the recent election a great

part of McCarthy's vote was contributed by men who pass as leading citizens and are prominent in society.

"These genteel business men wanted to keep grafters in office," he said. He stated that Mayor Taylor was absolutely independent and unpledged to the graft prosecution.

"We have a clear case against Patrick Calhoun," Langdon said, "and absolutely nothing can save him." He remarked that Abe Ruef might not get off lightly. "Ruef is not telling and has not told all he knows or agreed to tell," Langdon said. "When we call his attention to certain evidence he usually declares he has forgotten that particular incident. If he comes through with everything we know he knows he may get off lightly, but there must be some semblance of honesty."

NO MORE HELP NEEDED ON CANAL.

Commission is Overwhelmed With Applications for Work on Great Ditch.

Washington.—"Discourage vigorously any applicants for work on the isthmus without appointment. All positions filled and no increase contemplated. Unemployed men without funds, source of embarrassment."

The foregoing dispatch from Chairman and Chief Engineer Goethals of the Panama Canal Commission was received at the Washington office. Applications for work on the isthmus are coming in at the commission's office at the rate of 3,400 a day, an increase of probably 33 per cent in the last month. These are due, the officials here believe, to the curtailment of various enterprises in the United States, and the more settled, comfortable and healthy conditions which now obtain on the isthmus.

It is estimated that 90 per cent of the employees engaged by the Commission at the isthmus are permanent, as compared with a percentage of approximately 40 in that class some time ago. "Men are more content to remain on the isthmus than they were formerly," said an official of the Commission, "due to the fact that wages are better than in the United States and to the general improvement in conditions that has taken place."

DEATH ANSWERS FATHER'S PRAYER.

Of Repeated Wish of Aged Parent of Doomed Gaspipe Thug is Granted.

San Francisco.—The daily prayer of William Dabner, father of Louis Dabner, the gaspipe murderer, that he might die before his son went to the gallows, has been answered. He is dead.

In the year that has elapsed since the murderer's father induced the confederate of John Siemsen to confess in the hope that he would be leniently dealt with, the old man had grieved broken-hearted. At the end he spoke only of the son who is in San Quentin prison awaiting execution.

"Thank God, I die before my poor boy," he murmured when he realized he was about to die.

The sentence of death imposed on his son was a terrible shock to the father. It was he who wanted the boy to confess, and he has always held himself to blame for the death sentence.

Kidnapers Steal Scores of Children.

Mexico City.—The police of this city are actively at work on one of the biggest kidnaping cases that they have ever had. It is evident that for the last two months an organized gang of kidnapers has been operating in this city. Forty-nine children, twenty-two boys and twenty-seven girls, have been stolen from their homes. What is done with them or who might be taking them and by what means is not known. The ages of the children vary between 2 and 12 years.

Locator of Big Mine Dies Penniless.

Prescott, Arizona.—Captain J. D. Boyd, locator of the United Verde copper mine at Jerome, now owned by ex-Senator Clark, died here last week, aged 86 years. Although at one time owner of the second richest copper mine in the United States, Boyd died penniless, a charge on the county. The mine, since Boyd sold it, has paid over \$25,000,000 in dividends. Boyd sold it for a trifling amount.

Rich Man Robs Neighbors.

Los Angeles.—J. H. Roberts, of 1339 West Forty-fifth street, owner of several oil wells in Santa Monica canyon and reputed to be worth \$100,000, pleaded guilty to a charge of petty larceny and paid a fine of \$60 imposed by a police judge. Roberts admitted stealing harness and other property from the barns of his neighbors, but offered no explanation of his thefts.

Receives Indemnity From China.

Mexico, Mo.—Eleanor and Leroy Chestnut were paid \$10,000 last week by the Chinese Government as damages for the death of their aunt, Miss Eleanor Chestnut, a Presbyterian missionary, who was killed in Lienchow in 1905 during the Boxer outbreak.

Buried by a Cave-in.

Oakland.—Tramps are coming south, and if the present pace keeps up for a few weeks the police will have to buy shelter tents and establish a guard-house to keep them in. The jail will be overflowing.

Bakers May Not Work Nights.

Rome.—The Government has presented a bill prohibiting bakers from working at night and establishing a heavy fine in case of infraction, which will go to the fund for incapacitated and aged workmen.

WHAT THE WORLD HAS BEEN DOING

Important Happenings of the Past Week Tersely Related in Short Paragraphs.

Current Events in Every Part of the Globe Gathered by Many Correspondents and Briefly Reviewed for the Benefit of Our Readers.

Teheran, Persia.—Internal troubles are increasing, the Cabinet having resigned. The Shah, however, has not accepted the resignation of his Ministers, who were appointed to office only about a month ago.

Redding.—The Cottonwood depot was burned one morning last week. The records and tickets were saved, but the freight was destroyed. The loss is \$5000. The fire started underneath the freight end of the depot.

Toledo, O.—The largest airship ever constructed is to be finished in the Coliseum here by Roy Knabenshue by the first of the year. It will be tried in Toledo and a flight from this city to Cleveland will be its first test.

Kalamazoo, Mich.—Horace S. Davis, aged 53, a prominent business man, local agent for John Wanamaker, was shot through the heart and killed by a burglar. Davis had grappled with the intruder, when the latter killed him.

Kansas City, Mo.—Fire, caused by an explosion of natural gas in a lodging house occupied by 200 railroad laborers at St. Louis avenue and Santa Fe street this morning, resulted in the death and fatal injury of seven of the inmates.

Samarkand, Russian Turkey.—A force of 40 men uniformed and commanded by two officers, surrounded the main railroad station here. They bound the sentries and blew open the safes in the station. This operation brought them \$10,000.

Boston.—At the auction sale of the library of the late Matthew Stickney of Salem, an engraved view of Harvard College, executed on copper by Paul Revere, was sold to Harvard University for \$725. Three other plates by Paul Revere were also sold today at lower prices.

El Paso, Tex.—Members of a prospecting party who have been in the State of Sonora, Mexico, bring a story of butchery by Yaqui Indians in which four miners were killed and two injured. The Indians attacked a pack train and scattered provisions in the train over a distance of several miles.

New York.—A special from Paris to the Times says that Edouard Bellin, a young Frenchman, who has long been experimenting with telephotography and who has successfully demonstrated his system over short distances, has announced that by spring he expects to send his pictures by cable from Paris to New York.

New York.—A Japanese steamship company has purchased from the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, says a special telegram from Ottawa to the Tribune, the Pacific steamers Tartar and Athenian, and will use them in a service between Yokohama and Calcutta. The price paid for the steamers is said to have been \$275,000.

New York.—Howard Maxwell, deposed president of the Borough Indictment of Brooklyn, who was under indictment for grand larceny and forgery, and was out on \$30,000 bail, committed suicide. He cut his throat and left wrist with a razor. Maxwell had felt his humiliation keenly and during his incarceration had appeared hopelessly despondent.

New York.—Never has there been anything like the present exodus of emigrants from this port. Day by day the crowds clamoring for transportation abroad grow greater, with no prospect of their reduction in numbers. Last week 60,000 steerage passengers were carried from New York. The steerage rate was raised from \$21 to \$31, but without avail.

Honolulu.—H. P. Wood, the secretary of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce, has been chosen by that body to attend the session of Congress at Washington and work for an appropriation for the deepening of the channel of Pearl harbor, the establishment there of a naval station and the erection of a drydock. It is his intention to present the needs of such a drydock from the commercial standpoint.

Washington.—On account of the large number of Japanese on the Pacific Coast, and especially in San Francisco, the Government of Japan has decided to raise the Consular office of that city to a Consul-Generalship, and Consul-General Koike will be transferred from New York to San Francisco, where he was Consul for several years. His jurisdiction will include California, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico and Arizona.

Wm. B. HOBSON

High-Grade Clothing, Overcoats,
and Hats at Popular Prices

Suits and Overcoats from \$12.50 to \$40.00

EXTRA PANTS from \$4.50 to \$10.00
FOR XMAS

Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns, Fancy
Vests, Neckwear, Club Bags, Dress Suit
Cases, and Umbrellas in all prices.

I want every man in Santa Clara County
to inspect my stock. A pleasure to show
goods.

Wm. B. HOBSON

29 West Santa Clara St.

PROHIBITION POINTS.

Edited by REV. PHINEAS T. LYNN.

The following is a portion of the special
message recently sent by Governor
Folk, of Missouri, to the legislature of
that state:

"I have heretofore spoken to you of
the pernicious effects of the state licens-
ing the liquor traffic in any form. The
so-called high license law should be
amended so as to eliminate the licensing
of the liquor traffic by the state. If the
liquor business is an evil thing it should
not be permitted at all. Certainly the
law should not sanction such a business,
and by licensing it make the state a part-
ner in the iniquity. Stripped of all use-
less verbiage, this Act levies tribute on
all debauchery and crime; in this respect
it is indefensible from any moral stand-
point. If it be insisted that men will
drink and sell liquor anyway, and the
state may as well profit by their appet-
ite and lust for gain, it could with equal
force be argued that men will kill, and
therefore the state should license murder
in certain forms and in certain places so
as to profit by this weakness of man-
kind.

"If it be said that the licensing of the
liquor traffic be justifiable when the pro-
ceeds of the license go to help maintain
our worthy institutions, the answer
should be: The State of Missouri is
wealthy enough to support adequately its
institutions without making them owe
their existence to the licensing of a busi-
ness that degrades the youth and pol-
lutes the morals of men. If it be right
to maintain our institutions in part by
the licensing of the wrong, the same
principle would justify the support of
our institutions wholly, and even the
State government from the fruits of le-
galized crime. The government of
Monte Carlo draws its sustenance from
the licensing of the gambling table, but
such an idea is abhorrent to every Mis-
sourian. If it would be wrong to sup-
port the State government by putting a
price on evil, it is wrong to license the
liquor traffic at all. This is not the de-
mand of a frenzied morality, but of a
sound and healthy public sentiment that
will not tolerate the sharing in the pro-
fits of vicious practices."

East San Jose is on the right line and
we shall never abandon our present pol-
icy.—East San Jose Post.

Orchard City Grange will have
initiations in third and fourth
degrees Tuesday evening, Decem-
ber 10th.

XMAS PRESENTS

Visit my new store. I will be
glad to see you. I am showing
a very large line of

Watches, Jewelry, Silver Novelties & Cut Glass

suitable for Christmas Gifts. My
Prices are the lowest. Trade at
the Jewelry Store on the corner

W. C. LEAN,

JEWELER,

First and San Fernando Streets

THE SABBATH.

CHAPTER SECOND.

The Romans had an awkward way of
counting that gave them a week of some-
times seven and sometimes eight days
until Rome more authority recognized Sun-
day as the proper and legal rest day,
which custom has continued until the
present time.

Thus we see that the fundamental
principle of six days labor, followed by
one day of rest has prevailed in all ages,
to a large extent.

Some of the ancient nations tried, for
a brief space, an eight-day week, and
France in comparatively recent times
tried a ten-day week. But none of
them were much of a success and were
of short duration. The example of Je-
hovah in working six days and resting
one, together with the declaration that
He blessed the seventh day and sancti-
fied it, may serve as a reason for all time
to work six days and rest one, and ob-
serve the one as a sacred day devoted to
rest and divine worship.

When Israel was delivered from a
grievous and long continued bondage in
Egypt it was met that they should ob-
serve a day in memory of their deliv-
erance. So Jehovah declared that day a
sabbath, made that month the first
month of the Jewish year, commanding
them to keep the feast of the Passover
in memory of the destroying angel pass-
ing over on that memorable night of
Abib 14th and a weekly sabbath in mem-
ory of their leaving Egypt on Abib 15th
which was to be a sabbath in each year.

There were three principal feasts in
each year, all of which commenced with
a sabbath and two of them also closed
with a sabbath.

These were in memory of some mercy
or blessing or joyous event. They were
feasts, days of gladness, in which
the people were to rejoice in memory of
God's goodness to them.

The Jewish Saturday sabbath on
which Christ lay in the grave was a day
of peculiar sadness to the disciples. But
the day of his resurrection was one of
special rejoicing and gladness.

What more fitting than that the Chris-
tians should ever rejoice and be glad in
memory of Christ's triumphant quest
over death, and in memory of that event
to which all the hopes of the Christians
hinged?

It seems a pity that Christians cannot
agree and unite to give the laboring
man, and toiler in any hard field a
weekly day of rest, of quiet, helpful wor-
ship!

But certain zealous and conscientious
people, possessing much ability, seem to
think the supreme thing is the day we
keep, and to think their supreme mission
is to convince the churches that Satur-
day is the only true sabbath, and that
the keeping of that particular day and
week is the one thing more than any-
thing else to be taught and insisted
upon.

They would have us believe that God,
at Creation, established a week of seven
days of twenty-four hours each; that
He worked the first six days and rested
the seventh, commanding all people in
all coming time to strictly follow His
example; that the patriarchs and all the
people down to Moses kept the even-
ing count and kept the sacred day; that
Moses took up the same practice; that
the Jews, during all their dispensation kept
Saturday as the seventh day of the week
and as their sabbath all the time; that
there was no change when Christ rose
from the dead; that the early Christians
kept Saturday as their sacred day and
thought of nothing else until the church
became corrupt certain heathen customs
were brought in and finally the Pope, or
the Roman Catholic Church, changed the
sabbath, or secured its change, from the
last day of the week to the first, or
from Saturday to Sunday.

What is their line of argument?
They assume, to commence with, that
Saturday is and always has been the
seventh day of the week.

They talk of it as though it was such
a self-evident fact that nobody ever
thought of anything else. They do this
until the average hearer comes to accept
it as a truism. Indeed, it is doubtful if
it ever occurs to one in a hundred to in-
quire whether it be true or not.

Now, what are the facts?
Gen. ii, 2. And on Saturday, the sev-
enth day of the week, God ended His
work which He had made and He rested
on Saturday, the seventh day of the
week, from all His work which He had
made. Is that the reading? Not quite.
"He rested on the seventh day."
"And God blessed the seventh day and
sanctified it because in it He had rested
from all His work which He created and
made."

This was the day on which God rested
from His created work. And for aught
we know He is still prolonging that day.
If God has made any world since that
time He has not seen fit to inform us of
that fact. His working days may have
been creative days of 24 hours each, or
they may have been indefinite periods.
And His rest day may have been an in-
definite period.

Indeed, God calls the whole creation
period previous to man's creation a day.
Gen. ii, 4, 5. J. W. LEWIS.

(To be continued.)

PRESS NOTES

Every family in and around
Campbell should be a subscriber
to the PRESS. Why not now?

Mrs. Henry and two children
and Mrs. Henry's father and
mother are living in the house
across the street from the Con-
gregational church, formerly oc-
cupied by Mr. and Mrs. Lester.
Miss Charlotte Davis is spend-
ing two weeks visiting friends in
the bay cities.

Mrs. C. H. Whitman gave a
dinner Tuesday to a few friends
in honor of Mrs. Helen M. Stod-
dard, former president of the
Texas W. C. T. U.

The District Convention of the
Fraternal Aid Association meets
in Campbell on Saturday, De-
cember 14th, when it is expected
that a large number of delegates
will be present and a most inter-
esting time enjoyed. A lunch is
planned for the noon time and
at 5.30 a genuine New England
supper will be served.

The Misses Hermon and broth-
er of Ohio are living on the Ayers
place, south of town. They are
friends of Miss Ingels and Miss
Marshman.

On Wednesday afternoon and
evening State Secretary Fisher
held a Sunday-school meeting in
the Congregational church. In
the afternoon a discussion took
place, relative to best methods of
work. At night was an illus-
trated lecture on the World's
Sunday-school Convention held
at Rome, Mr. Fisher having rep-
resented California. The views
were thrown on the screen by
Rev. G. E. Atkinson with his
lantern and were a superb col-
lection of the most interesting
scenes of Rome and other places
visited.

Prominent San Josean Killed.

(San Jose Mercury.)

A telegram from Marysville an-
nounces the death of Asher Nara-
more, who was killed in a railway
accident yesterday. Mr. Naramore
was in the employ of Willet & Burr,
contractors for the Western Pacific
at the Burr camp about 20 miles east
of Marysville.

At the time of the accident he was
acting as brakeman on a gravel train.
The derrick carrying a heavy load of
gravel was swung over the car, and
after being emptied had started back,
when the pin that keeps the sleeve in
place broke, dropping this immense
weight on the man's head. The im-
pact broke his back and badly mangled
both his lower limbs. He was picked
up by his fellow workmen and taken
to camp but died in less than an hour,
never regaining consciousness. The
body was taken to Marysville yester-
day and will be sent to this city to-
day for burial.

Asher Naramore was well known in
San Jose, having spent most of the
years of his early life in this city. He
was born in Winnemucca, Nevada, 31
years ago but came to San Jose short-
ly afterward. He received his educa-
tion in the local public schools, soon
afterward went into the employ of
the Southern Pacific in San Francis-
co and has since then been working
as a brakeman. Last September he
accepted a position with the Western
Pacific at their construction camp
near Marysville, and it was there that
he met his death.

He leaves a wife, Emma Louise, of San Jose, two sis-
ters, Alice and Fanny, of Oakland, and
one brother, Chester Naramore, of
Denver, Colo., who at the present time
is on a delegation from that State to
a national congress of mining men at
Washington, D. C. Asher Naramore
was a member of Wesley Methodist
Episcopal Church in San Francisco,
and also held membership in the Lin-
coln Council of Junior Order of Amer-
ican Mechanics.

Mr. Naramore was well and favorably
known in Campbell, the family having lived
here for a time, the father passing to his re-
ward from here. The bereaved wife and sis-
ters and brother have the sympathy of our
people. The funeral was held in San Jose on
Friday afternoon Dr. W. W. Case conduct-
ing the most impressive services.

Ex-Sheriff Frank E. Williams Called.

On Sunday evening at 9 o'clock, Frank
E. Williams, of 10 Bryefolge avenue,
passed from earth to the life beyond.
He had been failing in health for some
time, and for the past month was
confined to his bed.

The deceased was born in Portage
County, Ohio, August 25, 1836, and
came to this county in 1858, having
come from New York by steamer.

He was well known in early days
throughout the county. He purchased
a ranch on White and King roads which
he retained until 1864. He subsequently
located on a ranch at Evergreen, and
later went into the livery business in San
Jose, and while a resident there he was
elected to the position of sheriff of this
county, the first to occupy the position
under the charter of the new consti-
tution. After his official duties he returned
to agricultural pursuits, and some few
years ago moved to East San Jose.

He leaves, besides a devoted wife, the
following children: Mrs. Minnie B. Jan-
uary, Mrs. Marion Farnsworth, Mrs.
Joseph Pitman, Everett, Charles, Her-
bert, Grace and Amos Williams.

The funeral was held from the family
residence Wednesday at 2 o'clock, Rev.
M. W. Harkins of the Christian Church,
conducting the services. A quartet con-
sisting of Mrs. Walsh, Mrs. Seabolt, Bert
Hocking, and Earl Towner rendered ap-
propriate music.
Interment was at Oak Hill cemetery.—
East San Jose Post.

The Youth's Companion Calendar for 1908.

The publishers of the Youth's Com-
panion will, as always at this season,
present to every subscriber whose sub-
scription (\$1.75) is paid for 1908 a
beautiful Calendar for the new year.
Four paintings by artists of distinction
are reproduced in the four panels of the
Calendar by a process of color-printing
which has been recently brought to re-
markable excellence. The first of the
panels is an inspiring sea scene, full of
the beauty of the wide ocean and sky,
and the joyous rush of the homeward-
bound ship. The second is a fine cattle
piece. The third pictures an old mill at
Zaandam—typically Dutch in treatment.
The fourth panel depicts a "Girl with
Roses"—a charming face, exquisite in
color and expression. All the pictures
are worthy of preservation long after
1908 has passed into the good old times.

Sunday School Institute.

Bishop William M. Bell, president of
the California State Sunday School As-
sociation, and a man of national rep-
utation, will conduct a series of teacher-
training institutes in Santa Clara
County, as follows: Palo Alto, Dec. 10,
Presbyterian Church; Los Gatos, Dec.
11, Methodist Church; San Jose, Dec.
12, First Methodist Church; Gilroy,
Dec. 13, Methodist Church.

He will be assisted by Rev. W. F.
Harper, of San Jose, a practical Sunday-
school pastor. Sunday-school workers
can not afford to miss this valuable op-
portunity.

Democracy the Only "Dope."

The cheerful editor of the EAST SAN
JOSE POST has figured and argued it out
that "Democracy is the only hope."
You see, Editor Hurlbert is a Democrat
himself. It would seem as though there
was a mighty fine opening in this county
for a first-class Simon or Bryan pure
Democratic daily newspaper, as there is
not one of any kind, nor has there been
one for, lo, these many years. Why
don't you "get in" and work it up, Bro.
Hurlbert?—Los Gatos Mail. We think
we can arouse the "faithful" with a rat-
tling good weekly, Bro. Smith.—East
San Jose Post.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Geo. W. Ryder & Son

JEWELERS

Most complete stock of fine goods

American Watches,
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SOCIETIES.

Masonic Notice
Charity Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M.,
Campbell, Cal., State meeting on
Sundays held on the second Monday of
each month. S. R. WADE, Master.
GEORGE S. ROBSON, Secretary.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Morning Light Lodge, No. 42, meets
every Thursday evening in
Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning
brothers are cordially invited to
attend the lodge meetings.
W. L. DOWDSON, Noble Grand.
R. E. GATES, Secretary.

Rebekahs
Ada Rebekah Lodge, No. 223, I. O. O. F.,
meets the first and third Tuesday evening
at Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning sisters
and brothers are cordially invited to attend.
MRS. W. W. DUNHAM, Noble Grand
MISS ETHEL HILLS, Secretary.

Patrons of Husbandry
Orchard City Grange, No. 333, meets on
the second and fourth Tuesday evenings at
Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning members
are cordially invited to attend.
A. C. KEESLING, Worthy Master.
MRS. O. A. PUTNAM, Worthy Secretary.

Woodmen of the World
Camp Moorpark, No. 671, meets on the
first and third Saturday evenings of each
month in Odd Fellows Hall. Sojourning
neighbors are invited to attend.
ALFRED BULMORE, Council Com.
L. W. HUTCHINS, Clerk.

Fraternal Aid Association
Palm Leaf Council, No. 560, meets on the
second and fourth Saturday evenings at Odd
Fellows Hall. Sojourning members are
cordially invited to attend.
MRS. M. J. WILSON, President
MRS. H. E. BRANDENBURG, Secretary.

Dr. Mark F. Hopkins,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office and residence, 38 N. Second St., San Jose.
Office Hours: 11-12 a. m., 2-5 p. m.

CHAS. W. DAVISON

Attorney at Law
Room 10 City Hall, San Jose. Phone, Brown 692

GEORGE W. WALDORF

Attorney at Law
Telephone—Office Main 271
The Rea Building San Jose, Cal.

JOHN F. DUNCAN

Notary Public
Office: Bank of Campbell

F. B. BROWN

Attorney at Law
Phone Main 530
Room 54, Porter Building San Jose, Cal.

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E. P. HEALD, President.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of ROBERT McCONNELL,
deceased. Notice is hereby given by the
undersigned Administrator with the Will
annexed of the Estate of Robert McCon-
nell, deceased, to the creditors of and all
persons having claims against the said
deceased, to exhibit the same, with the
necessary vouchers, within four months
after the first publication of this Notice,
to the said Administrator with the Will
annexed at the office of Karns & White-
hurst, Room 108 Ryland Building, San
Jose, California, that being the place for
the transaction of all the business of
said estate in the County of Santa Clara,
San Jose, this 19th day of October,
A. D. 1907.
W. L. NORTHERN,
Administrator with the Will annexed
of the Estate of Robert McConnell, de-
ceased.
Karns & Whitehurst, Attorneys for
Administrator.

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You may not want to spend much
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RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

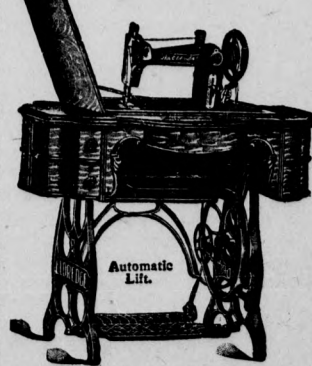
TOWARD SAN FRANCISCO
6:32 a. m. Daily (including Sunday) to San
Francisco, via Oakland.
7:10 a. m. Daily (except Sunday) to San
Francisco, via Palo Alto.
7:30 a. m. New Almaden to San Jose, Mixed.
8:45 p. m. Freight.
8:10 p. m. Daily (including Sunday) to San
Francisco, via Oakland.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO
8:26 a. m. Freight.
Leave S. F. 8:20 a. m. Daily, via Oakland, in-
cluding Sunday, arrive Campbell 11:00.
5:08 p. m. New Almaden Mixed, Daily.
Leave S. F. 5:00 p. m. Daily, except Sunday,
via Palo Alto, arrive Campbell 6:55.
Leave S. F. 5:00 p. m. Daily, including Sun-
day, via Oakland, arrive Campbell 7:30.

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